University of Saskatchewan Department of Mathematics & Statistics

Mathematics 110.3

Time: 3 hours Final Examination

9am. December 9, 2000

CLOSED BOOK EXAMINATION - NO CALCULATORS ALLOWED

Student #:_____ Math 110 section #_ Name:

PART I

Questions in this part will be marked right or wrong. Please carefully write your answers in the spaces provided.

- 1. (a) $\lim_{t \to -3} (t^2 2t) =$ [5]
 - (b) $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x-2}{x^3 2x^2 + x 2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 - (c) $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}-1} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 - (d) $\lim_{h\to 2} \frac{\frac{1}{h} \frac{1}{2}}{h-2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 - (e) $\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{|x-1|}{x^2-1} = \frac{1}{1}$
- 2. (a) For what x-value(s) does the graph of $y = \frac{x+1}{x^2-2x-3}$ have a vertical asymptote? [3]
 - (b) Find $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{4x \sqrt{x^2 + x}}{8x + 5}$.
 - (c) Find $\lim_{t\to 0^-} e^{1/t}$.

Name: _____ Student #:_____ Math 110 section #____

[18] 3. Carry out the indicated differentiations. It is not necessary to simplify your answers.

(a) If
$$y = (2x^2 - x)^3$$
 then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$ ______

(b) If $f(t) = \sec 3t$ then f'(t) =

(c) If
$$u = \frac{t^2 + 2t}{t^3 - t + 1}$$
 then $\frac{du}{dt} =$ _____

(d) If $g(x) = e^x \sin x$ then $g'(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

(e) If
$$h(x) = x^2 + 2^x + 2^2$$
 then $h'(x) =$

(f) If
$$y = x^{2x+1}$$
 then $y' =$ ______

(g) If
$$z = \sin^{-1}(\sqrt{x})$$
 then $\frac{dz}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

(h) If
$$p(x) = \cos(\sqrt[3]{x + \tan x})$$
 then $p'(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

(i) If
$$y = \ln(\frac{u}{2u+1})$$
 then $\frac{dy}{du} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

- [10] 4. (a) What is the domain of the function $\ln(4-x^2)$?

 - (c) Find an antiderivative F(x) of $f(x) = x^2 + \sin x$ that satisfies $F(\pi) = 1$.
 - (d) Use the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to evaluate $\int_1^3 (x-\frac{1}{x})dx$.

Name: _____ Math 110 section #____

(e) Complete the following statement:

If f is continuous on the closed interval [a,b] and differentiable on the open interval (a,b) then there exists a number c in the open interval (a,b) such that $f'(c) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

PART II

Please provide carefully written answers to questions 5 through 12 in an answer booklet.

- [6] 5. Use the formal definition of the derivative (that is, work from first principles) to find the slope of the tangent line to the graph of y = x² x at the point (3,6). (No marks will be given for using the rules of differentiation.)
- [6] 6. A water tank has the shape of an inverted circular cone with base radius 2 m and height 5 m. If water is being pumped out of the tank at the rate of 1 m³ per min, find the rate at which the water level is falling when the water is 2 m deep. (Hint: The volume of a circular cone with height h and base radius r is V = ½πr²h.)
- [6] 7. Consider $f(x) = x^4 2x^2 + 3$.
 - (a) Identify the intervals where f(x) is increasing or decreasing.
 - (b) Identify any local maxima or minima of f(x).
 - (c) Identify the intervals where f(x) is concave up or down.
 - (d) Identify all inflection points of f(x).
 - (e) Sketch the graph of $y = x^4 2x^2 + 3$.
- [6] 8. A farmer wants to enclose a rectangular area of 288 m² with fencing and then divide it into 3 pens with fences parallel to one side of the rectangle. What is the least amount of fencing he needs to use?
- [6] 9. Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of $x^2y + y^2 + x = 7$ at the point (2,1).

Name: _____ Student #:_____ Math 110 section #____

[6] 10. Consider the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \le 0 \\ x+1 & \text{if } 0 < x \le 2 \\ 7-x^2 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}.$$

- (a) Sketch the graph of f
- (b) For what values of x is f continuous? For what values of x is f differentiable?
- [6] 11. Let $f(x) = x^3 + 2x 1$.
 - (a) Carefully explain how you know that the equation f(x) = 0 has a root in the interval [0,1].
 - (b) Estimate the root of the equation f(x) = 0 by starting with the initial guess $x_1 = 1$ and applying one step of Newton's method. Leave your answer in fractional form.
- [6] 12. Let $f(x) = xe^{-x}$ for $x \in [-1, 2]$.
 - (a) Find all points $x \in [-1, 2]$ that are critical numbers for f.
 - (b) What is the absolute maximum value and the absolute minimum value of f(x) for $x \in [-1, 2]$?

Name:Studen	11.	Math	110 section	#
-------------	-----	------	-------------	---

PART III

Please provide a carefully written answer to ONE of the following TWO questions in an answer booklet.

EITHER

- [6] 13. A ball is thrown upward with an initial velocity of 64 ft/sec from the top of a tower 80 ft above the ground.
 - (a) Find its height above the ground t seconds later.
 - (b) When does it reach its maximum height?

Hint: The acceleration due to gravity is 32 ft/sec².

OR

- [6] 14. (a) Approximate the definite integral $\int_0^2 (x^2 + x) dx$ using a Riemann sum with left endpoints and 4 equal subdivisions.
 - (b) Draw a diagram to illustrate the approximation in part (a). Is the approximation too large or too small? Explain.
- [90] Total

** The End **